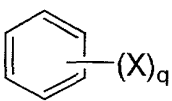
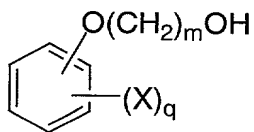


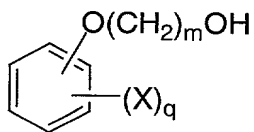
III

(2) adding phosphoramidate reagent to a mixture of the Grignard addition product of Formula III, a second aprotic solvent and a base at a temperature range of about -80°C to about 30°C to produce the desired compound of Formula I.

2. The process of Claim 1, wherein the first or second aprotic solvent is selected from the group consisting of tetrahydrofuran, acetonitrile, dimethylacetamide, dimethylformamide, diethyl ether, N-methylpyrrolidinone, dichloromethane, methyl t-butyl ether, toluene, benzene, hexane, pentane, dioxane, and a mixture thereof.
3. The process of Claim 2, wherein the first aprotic solvent is a 1:1 mixture of N-methylpyrrolidinone and tetrahydrofuran at temperature range of about -40°C to about -50°C or N-methylpyrrolidinone at temperature range of about -20°C to about -10°C .
4. The process of Claim 3, wherein the additive is selected from the group consisting of $\text{MgBr}_2 \cdot \text{Et}_2\text{O}$, LiBr , $\text{BF}_3 \cdot \text{ET}_2\text{O}$, ArLi , and DMPU.
5. The process of Claim 4, wherein the Grignard reagent is ArMgX , which is prepared from ArX and Mg .
6. The process of Claim 5, wherein ArX is prepared by the following steps:

(a) reacting  with $\text{HO}(\text{CH}_2)_m\text{OH}$ in the presence of a



base to give , wherein q is 1 to 5, m is 2, 3, or 4, and X is Br, Cl, F, or I;

(b) halogenating $-O(CH_2)_mOH$ substituent of the benzene to produce the benzene with $-O(CH_2)_mX$ substituent in the presence of an aprotic solvent, water, and halogenating agent at a temperature range of about $0^\circ C$ to about $90^\circ C$; and

(c) cyclizing the compound produced in step (b) in the presence of alkyl lithium or aryl lithium to give ArX.

7. The process of Claim 6, wherein the ArX is 6-bromo-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran.

8. The process of Claim 7, wherein the temperature range in step (1) is about $-40^\circ C$ to about $-50^\circ C$.

9. The process of Claim 8, wherein the phosphoramidate reagent is N,N,N,N-tetra(C_1-C_6)-alkylphosphorodiamidic halide or N,N,N,N-tetraarylphosphorodiamidic halide.

10. The process of Claim 9, wherein the phosphoramidate reagent is N,N,N,N-tetramethylphosphorodiamidic chloride, N,N,N,N-tetramethylphosphorodiamidic bromide, N,N,N,N-tetraethylphosphorodiamidic chloride, N,N,N,N-tetraethylphosphorodiamidic bromide, N,N,N,N-tetraisopropylphosphorodiamidic chloride, N,N,N,N-tetraisopropylphosphorodiamidic bromide, N,N,N,N-tetraphenylphosphorodiamidic chloride, or N,N,N,N-tetraphenylphosphorodiamidic bromide.

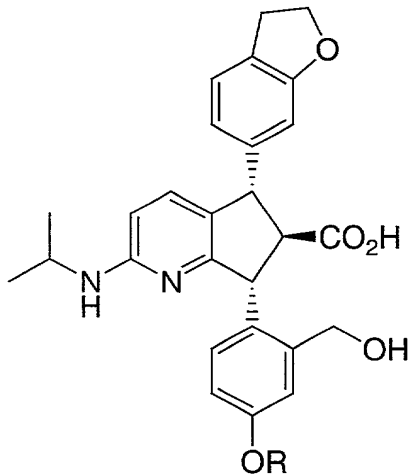
11. The process of Claim 10, wherein the base is selected from the group consisting of n-butyl lithium, phenyl lithium, potassium *tert*-butoxide, sodium hydride, lithium diisopropylamide, lithium diethylamide, lithium dimethylamide, potassium hexamethyldisilazide, sodium hexamethyldisilazide, and lithium hexamethyldisilazide.

12. The process of Claim 11, wherein the base is sodium hexamethyldisilazide which is present in amounts between about 1 equivalents and about 6 equivalents relative to the amount of the phosphoramidate reagent.

13. The process of Claim 12, wherein the second aprotic solvent is THF or a mixture of THF and toluene.

14. The process of Claim 13, wherein the temperature range in step (2) is about -20°C to about 25°C.

15. A process for preparing a compound of Formula Ia:



Ia

wherein R is independently H or (C₁-C₆)-alkyl comprising the steps of:

(1) reacting ArMgX reagent with a conjugate adduct of Formula IIa,